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SHOULD BE NO SURPRISE

To The Editor:

The headlines screaming in the nation's press about demonstrations against the U.S. Embassy in Rangoon, Burma, Feb. 22, 1961, will come as a surprise, perhaps even as a shock, to most of the people of the United States. Why have these usually calm, friendly and peaceful people become so aroused as to require the Burmese Army to protect our Embassy against possible violence?

The answer starts back at the end of 1949 when Chiang Kai-shek was kicked out of China by Mao Tse-tung forces. Chiang left large guerrilla forces in Burma along the Chinese border. These were used for raids into China and general harassment purposes against the new government in China. This has threatened good relations between China and Burma since 1949.

But what has this to do with demonstrations against the U.S. Embassy? Just this. The Burmese believe that the U.S. government is continuing to arm, equip and supply these guerrillas in this territory for attack against their neighbor, China, and fear this may bring them into the U.S.-Chinese cold war. There is considerable support for this belief from U.S. sources as well as others.

Charles Edmundson, a former U.S. Foreign Service Officer, in the Progressive Magazine, Feb. 1960 in an article "Dangers against Diplomacy" described how "the CIA and Air Force cooperated in running an 'Air Resupply and Communications Wing' for these and

other guerrilla forces against the mainland Chinese. Stewart Alsop in "The Story Behind Quemoy: How we Drifted Close to War," the Saturday Evening Post, tells of the part played by the American Intelligence Agency in almost starting war with Communist China in 1954 and again in 1958. He revealed how, beginning early in 1950, the CIA supported and master-minded "commando-type guerrilla raids on the (Chinese) mainland, which were sometimes mounted in conjunction

There is also considerable evidence to show that this same organization master-minded the overthrow of the nationalist government in Laos, 1958 and again in 1961. (See Joseph Alsop's column, N.Y. Herald Tribune, Sept. 9, 1959 and Jack Raymond's article, N.Y. Times, Jan. 1, 1961, under the caption: "U.S. General Runs Quiet Laos Team.")

This is by no means the complete story of the Mafia-like activities of this super secret agency, the CIA. Richard and Gladys Harkness, Saturday Evening Post, Nov. 6, 1954, credit it with the overthrow of the Prime Minister of Iran, Mohammed Mossadegh, 1953. Interested people generally have also engineered the fall of Jacobo Arbenz Guzman, Guatemala's President, in 1954, and the overthrow of Castro seems to be high on its present assignment list.

Why then should the people of the U.S. have been surprised and shocked at the recent demonstrations against the U.S. Embassy in Rangoon, Burma? Simply because the Moss "information" media has not made available to them the facts cited above, and many others to which it had access.

In his farewell message to the American people Jan. 17, President Eisenhower warned that "only an alert and knowledgeable citizenry can compel the proper weighing of the huge industrial and military machinery of security and defense and prosper together." This cannot be achieved unless the press, radio, and television honestly and fully report the facts to our people.

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